

ANATHEMA PRONOUNCED AGAINST THE DIVORCE.

Committee of Episcopalians Appointed by Conference 1896 to consider the Matter.

GIVES OUT ITS LAST REPORT.

Opposed to Re-Marrying Divorced Persons While Another Party to the Divorce is in Life.

THREE CANONS BEEN DRAFTED.

"Holy Matrimony" Defined. Report to be Taken up at Next General Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—When the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church meets in San Francisco next October, three new canons on the subject of marriage and divorce will be placed before the body for its consideration. Should these canons become the law of the Episcopal church through the approval of the general conference, then the Episcopal church will have pronounced its anathema against divorce, and more particularly against the re-marrying of divorced persons while another party to the divorce still is in life.

The subject of marriage and divorce came in for a good deal of attention at the hands of the general Episcopal conference of 1898. So much in fact that a committee of twelve was appointed for the purpose of taking the matter under consideration and make such recommendation to the next conference of that body as would pave the way for changes in the present tenets of the church on these subjects.

This committee to-day, after an all day session, adjourned sine die and announced that three canons dealing with the subject of the conference had been drafted.

"Holy Matrimony" Defined. The first canon adopted is entitled, "Holy Matrimony and Impediments Thereof." The full text of this canon is as follows:

Section 1.—Holy matrimony defined (a) Holy matrimony is an estate of life which for the purposes of this canon is sufficiently defined, in the form approved for the solemnization of matrimony in this church.

(b) The solemnization of holy matrimony is a service where the mutual consent of the parties is given in the presence of a minister who then pronounces them in the name of the holy trinity to be man and wife.

Section 2.—Impediments to matrimony defined.

The section defined the impediments of consanguinity and affinity as stated in the books of Leviticus and Deuteronomy. The second canon drafted deals with the subject of the solemnization of "holy matrimony."

It is sub-divided in four sections as follows:

Section 1. Conform to Civil Authorities.

It shall be the duty of all ministers of this church to conform to the civil authorities relating to marriage.

Section 2. Every minister who shall solemnize a marriage shall without delay make such record of same as may be required by the law of this church and civil authority.

Section 3. No minister shall solemnize marriage without the presence of witnesses nor without witnesses to whom the parties are personally known, except in a case in which it is impossible for such witnesses to be secured. No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person not identified to his satisfaction.

Section 4. No minister shall solemnize marriage between any two persons unless nor until, by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person living unless the former marriage was annulled by decree of some court of competent jurisdiction for cause existing before such former marriage.

Goes One Step Farther. While the above two canons erect new barriers on a safeguard against illegal marriages, and prohibit re-marrying by any Episcopal minister of any party to a divorce suit, whether guilty or innocent, the third canon goes one step further and excludes from all means of grace within the dispensation of the church any divorced person who shall have re-married and be living with husband or wife as the case may be, while the other party to the divorce still is in life. This canon which, however, applies only to the offending party of a divorce practically tends to outlaw the offender as far as church fellowship goes, and provides for his readmission in the fold only on the condition that he come truly penitent and separate from the party to the second marriage or if he should happen to be

MASONS' HOME.

Proposition Before the Grand Lodge to Erect a Charitable Institution for Helpless Members.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 14.—The West Virginia Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, began its annual session at the temple here at 8 o'clock to-night, Grand Master Nell Robinson in the chair, and Governor Atkinson acting as grand secretary. The attendance is very large, every lodge in the state being represented.

The evening was taken up with the appointment of committees, the reading of the reports of officers and consideration of a resolution introduced by Mr. Emsheimer, of Wheeling, looking to the establishment of a Masonic Home, the intention being to found a charitable institution for helpless Masons.

The discussion of this project is still in progress. The election of officers will take place to-morrow, afternoon. The reports show that the order, which is growing rapidly in the state, is in a prosperous financial condition.

OFFICE SEEKERS

Journey to the State Capital in Quest of Political Plums That Will Drop as the Season Advances.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Among other candidates in the capital city looking after political plums, are Major C. D. Elliott, who is after the United States marshalship, Elliott Northcott, who wants to succeed United States District Attorney Gaines, and Charles Henning, who seems to be the favorite for clerk of the supreme court to succeed General Holley. Captain E. E. Hood is counted upon as a certainty for clerk of the house in 1901. P. C.

CZAR OF RUSSIA HAS TYPHOID FEVER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The attack of influenza with which the czar has been suffering has now developed symptoms of typhoid fever.

The indisposition of his majesty was first announced November 2, and presented the usual symptoms, until yesterday, when his illness assumed the character of typhoid.

Baron de Frederichs, the master of the Imperial household, has issued the following bulletin:

"His majesty passed a good night. His general condition is satisfactory. Temperature 101.6; pulse 92. His head is clear and the strength of the patient is quite satisfactory. The diagnosis shows typhoid, which for the present is pursuing a thoroughly satisfactory course."

(Signed) "DR. TICHNIOFF. "BARON DE FREDERICHES."

the meeting to-day, one having died and two not having been heard from.

The committee was made up of an equal number of clergymen and laymen. Those present were the Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity parish; the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York; the Rev. Dr. Mann, of St. Louis; Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Eccleston, of Baltimore. The lay members of the committee who were present were Francis A. Lewis, of Philadelphia; Francis L. Stetson, of New York; Charles H. Stanley, of Washington; and Judge E. G. Bradford, of Wilmington, Del.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix presided and Francis A. Lewis, of Philadelphia, acted as secretary.

SENATOR DAVIS

In a Critical Condition—Diabetes Has Developed—Doctors Still Have Hope.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 14.—The reports from the bedside of United States Senator C. K. Davis this afternoon stated that he was resting comfortably. The physicians admit the serious nature of his illness, but the fact that he has kept up his strength so remarkably makes them hopeful as to the outcome. The trouble with the foot is believed to have been disposed of and the wound is healing nicely. But the development of kidney trouble causes the chief apprehension. It was first a case of nephritis, and diabetes has also developed, complicating the situation greatly. He passed a restless night until 4 o'clock, after which hour he slept well, eating a hearty breakfast. His temperature to-day was 99 2-5 and pulse 120.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 14.—This evening Senator Davis' physicians issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Davis had a very comfortable day. He slept about three hours and seems brighter and more cheerful this evening. Temperature 99; pulse 120."

GOLD BRICK MEN

Arrested on Complaint of a Pittsburgh Doctor—Attempted to Interest Him in Mining Stock and a Brick.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—Dr. C. Berman, to-day, caused the arrest of two men charging them with an attempt to sell him a gold brick. The names given by the men were John P. Mathers and John Marks. Mathers claims to be the representative of the Tussey Mountain Mining and Smelting Company, of Huntington, Bedford county, Pa. He says the company is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and all the stock has been taken except a few hundred shares, in which he was trying to dispose of. His valise was found a number of stock certificates in hundred share lots, all complete with the exception of the purchaser's name. Dr. Berman claims that after he refused to buy the stock, without investigation, the men offered to sell him what he terms a bogus gold brick for \$270. The then caused the arrests.

Russell, of this city, has announced himself as a claimant for the office of state librarian, and is being fortified by a strong indorsement. Applicants for the position of assistant district attorney made vacant by the resignation of S. C. Burdette are many, but those in the lead in this district seem to be H. D. Rummell and John A. Thayer, of Charleston, and Captain R. R. Smith, of McDowell.

RAVING MANIAC

As the Result of an Operation For a Fractured Skull.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 14.—John Grant, of St. Mary's, is a raving maniac in a hospital here, his insanity having been produced by an operation made necessary by a fractured skull. Grant was injured eighteen years ago, but did not suffer pain until last week, when an examination developed the old fracture, and the operation which rendered him insane was performed for the purpose of saving his life.

SHOT HIMSELF

After Firing at His Uncle—Young Man From Marietta in a Dying Condition.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—Earle Knowles, seventeen years old, made a desperate attempt to-night to kill William A. Wood, his uncle, at the latter's residence, and then inflicted a fatal wound upon himself. After firing five shots at his uncle, Knowles ran about a half block away and shot himself through the left breast, the bullet narrowly escaping the heart. Mr. Wood has a wound in the index finger of his right hand, a slight abrasion on his right breast and several holes in his clothes from the effects of the bullets, while Knowles is lying at the Mercy hospital with a bullet still lodged in his chest and dying.

Knowles' parents live in Marietta, O., but he had been working in a mail wagon in Allegheny for some time past. The cause of the attempted murder and suicide is a mystery, as Mr. Wood refuses to discuss the affair. He told the police authorities that he supposed his nephew was demented. At the hospital Knowles said: "We were both better out of the world, but he is gone and I will live." At a late hour the physicians said he would hardly survive the night.

IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Of the Ohio River in Session at the Queen City.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—The sixth annual convention of the Ohio River Improvement Association began here to-day and will continue through to-morrow. The object of the association is to increase transportation facilities by water, through the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries. The delegates were appointed by the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the cities along the Ohio river, and by the governors of the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Col. John L. Vance, president of the association, responded to addresses of welcome by state and city officials.

DAYTON FAVORS AN INCREASE IN OUR MEN OF WAR

Says the United States Navy Should Be at Least One-Half as Large as England's.

OFFICERS DIFFICULT TO FIND

Should Be an Increase in Naval Cadets—Opposed to Government Competition for Contracts.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Representative A. G. Dayton, fresh from his recent triumph at the polls in the Second West Virginia district, was in the city for a few hours yesterday. He left for Philadelphia last night on private business.

Mr. Dayton, it will be remembered, is a prominent member of the house committee on naval affairs, in the absence of the chairman, dividing the honors of leadership with the ranking member, Mr. Foss. In referring to the navy Mr. Dayton spoke earnestly in favor of an increase in its equipment and general strength, believing, he said, we should have a navy at least one-half the power of that of England. "Other nations are increasing their navies rapidly," he added, "and the United States cannot afford to be in the rear of the procession."

Dearth of Officers.

"Our great trouble," Mr. Dayton continued, "will be in finding the officers and men for the new navy. It will not be so difficult to secure men after the country becomes aware of the fact that the navy wants more men, and good men, but we are not in a position to equip our vessels with officers. I have always favored academy educated officers for the navy. I believe, therefore, that the attendance at the academy should be increased to a point sufficient to insure a steady supply of officers. I am inclined to favor Admiral Crowninshield's recommendation that there should for the next ten years be two cadets at Annapolis for each congressional district and four from the state at large. This should relieve the present situation materially."

Opposed to Government Competition. Mr. Dayton expressed his pleasure when told the secretary of the navy is likely to sign a contract for armor plate at the rate of \$45 per ton. That is better, he said, than any one believed he could do. Congress acted wisely, he thought, in placing the matter in charge of the secretary.

"I am always opposed," said Mr. Dayton, "to the government competing with private contractors where it can be avoided without loss and from statistics supplied from other departments I am of the belief that instead of securing armor at \$45 per ton it would cost \$60 to \$1,000 per ton, if manufactured by the government, as proposed by those who favored the construction of an armor plate factory."

Among others in the city to-day, is the genial postmaster of Morgantown, Dr. Pith. He was here to complete arrangements for the introduction of the carrier system of mail delivery in the modern Athens, the order for which will take effect December 1.

Carriers Appointed.

The following persons have been appointed carriers: Emerson Carney, Harvey Brand, Homer F. Crawford and A. D. Anderson. Substitute, Charles W. Phillips. All of these passed the civil service examination.

Charles H. Wolfes, chairman of the Republican committee of Berkeley county, was also in the city to-day.

All the West Virginia representatives in Congress and Senators Elkins and Scott are expected here soon to take up the legislative threads where they were dropped at the close of the last session of Congress.

RATIO OF SUICIDES

In the Army Slightly Greater in '98-'99 Than in Ten Years Preceding. Homicides Less.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Surgeon General Sternberg has prepared statistics making a comparison of cases of suicide and homicide which occurred in the army during the years of 1888 and 1899, compared with the ten years between 1888 and 1897. It shows that there were relatively fewer homicides during those two years than during the previous decade. The average number of suicides per year in an army of 27,116 for the ten years was seventeen. The ratio per thousand was .63 per cent. The strength of the army in 1898 is given at 147,735, the average number of suicides 38 and the percentage per thousand .26. The strength of the army in 1899 is given at 105,546 and the number of suicides at thirty; ratio per thousand .28 per cent.

During the ten years from 1888 to 1897 the homicides are given at 5.5 per cent and the ratio per thousand .20 per cent. For 1898 the number of homicides at nineteen, and the ratio per thousand .13 per cent; for 1899 the number of homicides at twenty-three and the ratio per thousand .22 per cent.

Severe Earthquake in Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was very much more severe than at first described. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets, and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Harrison Temporarily in Charge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The postmaster general has designated Postoffice

Inspector John I. Harrison, now postmaster of Havana, as the acting director general of posts in Cuba, pending the absence of Director General Fomes, who is convalescing in New York from yellow fever and pneumonia. Mr. Harrison is from the St. Louis division.

ARID LANDS

Of the West Will Develop Into Fertile Gardens if Congress Grants an Appropriation for Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Two important subjects to be discussed by the irrigation convention at Chicago next week and to be urged upon Congress this session for appropriation are projects for the irrigation of the arid lands of the Milk river valley in Montana and for furnishing a big reservoir plant for the Pima and Maricopa Indians in the Gila river region in Arizona. The first project is calculated to cost about \$2,000,000 altogether. Already the summits of the Rockies adjacent to the Canadian border have been surveyed to ascertain the area tributary to this point of diversion of water. It is stated that probably half a million acres of the arid lands in the Milk river valley will be reached if the project is executed. It is proposed to build a canal beginning from St. Mary's river, carrying the water into the north and subsequently the south forks of Milk river and out on the plains to the east.

Furnish Feed to Winter Cattle.

Among other things it is claimed that the building up of an agricultural country there will furnish feed to winter cattle, that now frequently die by the thousands in cold seasons. The National Irrigation Congress will likely ask an appropriation of about \$250,000 to begin the work.

In the Arizona project it is proposed to build, about ten miles up the river beyond the present reservation a reservoir costing in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000, which will supply not only these once prosperous but now distressed Indians, but as well a large area of public lands calculated to pay the cost of the entire project.

BURIED IN SAND

At the Bottom of a Well for Forty Hours—Rescued a Little Worse for Imprisonment.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Nov. 14.—After forty hours, at the bottom of a well, buried under a heap of sand, Thomas McPheters was rescued this morning, little the worse for his long imprisonment.

When the first cave-in came, and tons of sand filled the bottom of the well, the boards used for a wall were forced in and formed a roof, which prevented the crushing of McPheters.

A small opening at one side permitted the carrying on of conversation, and a two-inch rubber hose was let down to convey water, and food to the imprisoned man.

McPheters finally extricated himself from the broken boards, but as he gained his feet, and stood erect, another fall of sand buried him to the neck. He got the end of the hose to his mouth when again came a cave-in, and the top of his head was two feet above the surface of the sand. The rubber tube gave him air and water and food were poured in, when he asked for them.

This morning the second well was completed by the rescuers and a tunnel was cut to the shaft, in which McPheters was a prisoner. The walls of the tunnel were boarded up, and the sand dug away until the man was released.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

Join Hands in the Pittsburgh Coal Company—Employees to Become Stockholders by Monthly Payments.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Pittsburgh Coal Company has inaugurated a plan whereby its 20,000 employees are not only to become stockholders in the company, but will have an accident and death fund, to be followed later on by a system for pensioning all those employed by the company in any capacity. A charter was applied for at Harrisburg to-day by the Pittsburgh Coal Company employees association, which is organized to act for the employees in all the transactions contemplated by the company's prospectus. J. E. McDonald will be general manager of the association. The object of the association, as announced in its prospectus, is to encourage and assist any and all of their employees to invest their savings in the preferred stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, on which they will make regular monthly payments of not less than \$1 per share.

Dividends earned by the stock thus purchased and interest allowed by the treasurer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company will constitute the earnings of the association and will be applied to the stock until paid for, when each subscriber will receive the number of shares he is entitled to under his subscription.

Priest Killed by Cable Car.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Rev. Father John E. Barry, of St. John's Catholic church, Concord, N. H., was struck and instantly killed by a Broadway cable car this afternoon in front of the Astor house. Father Barry was in company with Father E. M. Callahan, of Concord, and Father G. W. Murphy, of Portland, Me. The motorman of the car was arrested.

Heavy Snow in Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 14.—The worst storm of the winter began this morning with a gentle snow and a mist. Reports from all surrounding towns and mining camps state that the storm is general.

First Big Snow.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Nov. 14.—The first hard snow of the season prevails here to-night. The snow is five inches deep on the level, and is still falling.

STEP TOWARD SETTLEMENT OF ALL DISPUTES

Arising in the Industrial Field—National Conference Called to Consider Means of Conciliation.

PUBLIC OPINION INDIFFERENT

And Uninformed to Requirements of This New Age—Be a Practical Session—Those Invited.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The National Civic Federation has issued the following announcement calling a national conference to consider the best means to secure conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of industrial disputes:

No phase of our modern industrial development is more interesting than the study and observation of the methods of conciliation and arbitration applied during recent years to the adjustment of difficulties and grievances that constantly arise between labor and capital.

Strikes and lock-outs are perhaps a greater waste of human energy and responsible for a greater loss of wealth to society as a whole than any other obstructive factors connected with modern industrialism.

Want a Practical Conference.

Public opinion itself has been indifferent and uninformed as to the requirements of this new age with its rapid and wonderful development in every department of our industrial life. Recognizing the new claims arising from modern industrial conditions, the National Civic Federation will hold a national conference in Chicago on December 17 and 18, to consider in all its bearings the principles of conciliation and arbitration.

It is the object of the National Civic Federation to make the coming conference as practical as possible by bringing together both the leaders and captains of industry who are the most directly concerned and without whose good will no system can be imposed.

The experience of the past will be drawn upon and a critical examination of all methods for conciliation and arbitration at present in vogue will be made.

List of the Invited.

Among those who have already accepted an invitation to participate are: Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor; E. Dana Durand, secretary United States industrial commission; J. M. Gilbert, chairman of the New York state board of arbitration; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; T. J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Frank P. Sargent, grand master workman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; E. D. Kenna, first vice president and general counsel of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad; Walter Fieldhouse, secretary and treasurer of the Association of Western Manufacturers; D. Douglas Wilson, vice president of the International Association of Machinists; James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union; Walter L. Pierce, president of the Metal Traders' Association; William H. Sayward, secretary of the National Association of Builders; Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; William H. Pfahler, representative of the National Foundrymen's Association, Philadelphia; D. A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, room 339 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

HERE KRUGER

Arrives at Suez, But Remained Secluded in His Cabin.

SUEZ, Nov. 14.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, has arrived here. Mr. Kruger remains secluded in his cabin. His health is good.

A delegate of the Marseilles reception committee boarded the Gelderland here, but the eventual destination of the warship will be unknown until she arrives at Port Said, where she will call.

Mr. Kruger received an ovation at the German port of Dar-Es-Salaam.

Gift for Battleship Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The new battleship Illinois is soon to receive a splendid gift and the state of Illinois is to be the donor. The gift is a silver tea service, with candelabra, server, ladle, kettle, trays, and the various other pieces which go toward the making up of a set of the kind.

Accident at Moundsville.

This morning at 2 o'clock, John Horn, of Pittsburgh, a pipe-liner in the employ of the Wheeling Natural Gas Company, fell over a bridge near Moundsville, a fall of sixty feet, and sustained probably fatal injuries. Dr. Hall, of Moundsville, was called, and the man is being taken to the Glendale hospital.

Movement of Steamships.

BREMEN—Arrived: Weimar, New York; Trier, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: New England, Boston.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Generally fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday; fresh west to south wind.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 32	4 p. m. 37
8 a. m. 32	7 p. m. 36
12 m. 37	Weather—Change,	